

IC1 - G06F-017/60
IC2 - G06F-007/52
AB - US5774877 A

The method involves transmitting an instruction from a programmed computer to the two-way communication device provided to a floor broker. The instruction is selected from the group consisting of quotation requests, quotations, orders, partial executions and executions. In response to the transmitted instruction, current status information concerning any instruction, is transmitted from the two-way communication device to the computer.

The remaining quantity of unfilled orders are calculated at the computer, using the current status information transmitted to the computer. The current status information of a portion of the delegated instructions received from each two way communication device, are automatically and simultaneously displayed at the computer in real time. Based on the displayed information, a floor broker to whom an instruction is to be further transmitted is selected.

USE - For auction market of stock exchange, over the counter exchange.

ADVANTAGE - Enables confirming reception and transmission of instructions, by separate indications. Facilitates clerk, manager, investor to have complete knowledge of status of order or quote request through trading day. (Dwg.14/18)

FN - WPI8B1Q1.GIF

-6- (WPAT)

AN - 98-099724/09

XRPX- N98-079911

TI - Wireless computer auction method - using wireless technology combined with processor programming to provide wholesale market doing auction processes, where buyer can remotely take part in auction

DC - T01 W01

PA - (COUN-) COUNCIL AGRIC EXECUTIVE YUAN

IN - CHEN J, GUU J, LIOU S, WANG M, WANG S

PR - 95.12.15 95TW-113429

NUM - 1 patent(s) 1 country(s)

PN --*TW-318910 A 97.11.01 * (9809) 63p G06F-003/00

AP -- 95TW-113429 95.12.15

IC1 - G06F-003/00

IC2 - G06F-015/21 H04L-029/04

AB - TW-318910 A

The wireless computer auction method involves using a wireless merchandise processing device for registering and processing the data of replenished-merchandise. A wireless price-competed processor is used for ensuring that a fair price is stated to a buyer. A remote control allows an auctioneer to visit an auction on behalf of a buyer, and keep in constant contact with buyer.

The management processor allows a buyer to easily borrow or return the wireless price-competed processor, and automatically provide management and checking of the buyer's credit. A wireless network device is installed in each computer device in a common data base system, which can access data rapidly and accurately.

-4- (WPAT)

AN - 98-467098/40

XR - 98-387566 98-456364 99-394133

XRPX- N98-363929

TI - Information execution system in two-way wireless system for processing equity trades - has memory storing execution data packet having many to one relationship with order data packet, that is defined by unique sequence number assigned by application program

DC - T01

PA - (PAPY-) PAPYRUS TECHNOLOGY CORP

IN - CARROLL ST, O'NEILL DS, PATTERSON LT

PR - 95.06.07 95US-478286 94.09.20 94US-309337

NUM - 1 patent(s) 1 country(s)

PN - US5797002 A 98.08.18 * (9840) 36p G06F-007/00

AP -- 94US-309337 94.09.20 95US-478286 95.06.07

IC1 - G06F-007/00

IC2 - G06F-017/00

AB - US5797002 A

The system includes a local computer readable memory for storing data for access by an application program. The memory stores several data packets containing sequence code and volley code along with predefined information. The sequence code associates a subset of multiple data packets and the volley code defines a hierarchical relationship among the subset of data packets.

An order data packet which is one subset of data packet has a predefined hierarchical level. An execution data packet which is another subset of data packet has a different hierarchical level. The execution data packet has many to one relationship with the order data packet. The execution data packet is defined by a unique execution sequence number assigned by application program.

USE - For transferring orders, quotes and memos using computer in auction market.

ADVANTAGE - Enables timely processing of data. (Dwg.1/18)

FN - WP1A0EY1.GIF

-5- (WPAT)

AN - 98-387566/33

XR - 98-456364 98-467098 99-394133

XRPX- N98-302292

TI - Two-way wireless communication method for floor brokers of financial exchange - involves displaying current status information of portion of delegated instruction received by computer from each two-way communication device in real time, based on which floor broker is selected

DC - T01

PA - (PAPY-) PAPYRUS TECHNOLOGY CORP

IN - CARROLL ST, O'NEILL DS, PATTERSON LT

PR - 94.09.20 94US-309337

NUM - 1 patent(s) 1 country(s)

PN -- US5774877 A 98.06.30 * (9833) 36p G06F-017/60

AP -- 94US-309337 94.09.20

INSPEC

SS 21 RESULT (21)

SS 22?
^C

-1- (INSM)
AN - 6372164
ABN - B1999-11-6150M-028
TI - Two auction-based protocols for fair and fast resource assignment
in wireless PCS.
AU - Shu Yuen Hwang; Tsan Pin Wang
OS - Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Inf. Manage., Providence Univ., ShaLu,
Taiwan
SO - Wireless Personal Communications, vol.10, no.2, pp. 175-187, July
1999
PU - Kluwer Academic Publishers
CP - Netherlands
LA - English
DT - J (Journal Paper)
JC - WPCOFW
NU - ISSN 0929-6212
PY - 99
TC - TM (Theoretical/Mathematical)
CPN - 0929-6212/99/ \$16.00
SI - 0929-6212(199907)10:2L:175:ABPF;1-W
AB - The resource auction multiple access (RAMA) protocol was recently
proposed for fast resource assignment in wireless PCS networks.
The protocol assigns communication resources to subscribers using
a collision resolution method based on subscriber ID. In each
auction cycle, the subscriber with the highest ID will obtain the
resource. Thus the RAMA protocol encounters the unfairness
problem since subscribers with lower ID might be delayed forever.
We propose two modifications to the RAMA protocol to solve the
unfairness problem. The first modification forces the RAMA
protocol to process requests in bursts, i.e., new requests are
not processed until the current burst of requests are all
satisfied. The second modification asks the base station to
select subscribers randomly instead of the one with the highest
ID. We derive mathematical models to compare the performances of
the proposed and original protocols. Performance results indicate
that the modification of random selection is fairer than other
protocols in terms of the waiting time distribution. (15 Ref.)
IT - access protocols; cellular radio; packet radio networks; personal
communication networks; probability; queueing theory
ST - resource auction multiple access; RAMA protocol; resource
assignment; wireless networks; PCS; collision resolution method;
subscriber ID; unfairness problem; burst processing; mathematical
models; performance; random selection; waiting time distribution
CC - B6150M Protocols;
B6250F Mobile radio systems;
B0240C Queueing theory;
B6150J Queueing systems

communication; radio networks; subscriber loops;
telecommunication services
ST - spectrum; licenses; USA; two-way services; FCC; local multipoint
distribution service; business case issues; broadband wireless
access networks; multimedia services; 1.3 GHz; 28 GHz; 31 GHz
CC - B6210R Multimedia communications;
B6410 Legislation, frequency allocation and spectrum pollution;
B6250 Radio links and equipment;
B6220B Subscriber loops
BAND- 1.3E+09 Hz
FREQ- 2.8E+10 Hz
FREQ- 3.1E+10 Hz
CPR - Copyright 1998, IEE

SS 22?
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-7- (INSM)
AN - 5743122
ABN - B9712-6250F-103; C9712-7120-030
TI - Computerized auction system by radio terminals.
AU - Harano S; Matsujyu Y; Iida M; Tamura T
OS - NKK Corp., Japan
SO - NKK Technical Report, no.158, pp. 32-39, 1997
PU - NKK
CP - Japan
LA - Japanese
DT - J (Journal Paper)
JC - NKKGEF
NU - ISSN 0915-0536
PY - 97
TC - PR (Practical)
SI - 0915-0536(1997)158L.32:CASR;1-7
AB - In wholesale trading markets, especially the floriculture trading
market, the auction system has been computerized for fairer and
more open trading, more efficient and rationalized business work,
and more advanced utilization of information systems. NKK has
studied the modernization of wholesale trading markets for
several years, and developed a computerized auction system which
can be applied for the fishery trading market, and which has been
delivered to the Fukuoka fishery trading market. The report
explains the outline of new computerized auction system. (2 Ref.)
IT - electronic trading; information systems; land mobile radio;
wireless LAN
ST - computerized auction system; floriculture trading market; radio
terminals; business; wholesale trading markets; Fukuoka fishery
trading market
CC - B6250F Mobile radio systems;
B6210L Computer communications;
C7120 Financial computing;
C5620L Local area networks
CPR - Copyright 1997, IEE

-8- (INSM)
 AN - 5707998
 ABN - B9711-6250F-071
 TI - Performance analysis of enhanced RAMA protocol for statistical multiplexing of speech in wireless PCS.
 AU - Choi DW; Sung DK
 OS - Switching Technol. Div., Electron. & Telecommun. Res. Inst., South Korea
 SO - IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol.E80-B, no.7, pp. 1064-1073, July 1997
 PU - Inst. Electron. Inf. & Commun. Eng
 CP - Japan
 LA - English
 DT - J (Journal Paper)
 JC - ITCMEZ
 NU - ISSN 0916-8516
 PY - 97
 TC - TM (Theoretical/Mathematical)
 SI - 0916-8516(199707)E80B:7L.1064:PAER;1-P
 AB - The resource auction multiple access (RAMA) protocol was proposed by Amitay for fast resource allocations to mobile terminals. We have proposed an enhanced RAMA (ERAMA) protocol yielding lower system delay and delay variations than does the RAMA protocol. In this paper, we model a two-stage queueing network to evaluate the performance of the proposed protocol in terms of mean access delay, mean buffering delay, talk spurt loss ratio, and channel utilization, under homogeneous voice connections. The analytical results yield upper estimates for the various performance indices, compared with those of the simulations. (11 Ref.)
 IT - buffer storage; mobile radio; multi-access systems; multiplexing; personal communication networks; protocols; queueing theory; voice communication
 ST - performance analysis; enhanced RAMA protocol; statistical multiplexing; wireless PCS; resource auction multiple access; mobile terminals; lower system delay; two-stage queueing network; mean access delay; mean buffering delay; talk spurt loss ratio; channel utilization; homogeneous voice connections
 CC - B6250F Mobile radio systems;
 B6150M Protocols;
 B6150E Multiple access communication;
 B0240C Queueing theory;
 B6150J Queueing systems
 CPR - Copyright 1997, IE

-9- (INSM)
 AN - 5443455
 ABN - B9701-6250F-127
 TI - Analysis of aggressive reservation multiple access schemes for wireless PCS.
 AU - Khan F; Zeghlache D
 OS - Inst. Nat. des Telecommun., Evry, France
 SO - 1995 IEEE International Conference on Communications. Converging Technologies for Tomorrow's Applications. ICC '96. Conference Record (Cat. No.96CH35916), Pt. vol.3, pp. 1750-1755 vol.3,

Published: New York, NY, USA, 1996, 3 vol. xxxix+1848 pp.

PU - IEEE

CP - USA

LA - English

DT - PA (Conference Paper)

NU - ISBN 0780332504

PY - 96

CONF- 1995 IEEE International Conference on Communications. Converging Technologies for Tomorrow's Applications. ICC '96. Conference Record (Cat. No.96CH35916), Dallas, TX, USA, 23-27 June 1996, Sponsored by: IEEE, IEEE Commun. Soc., Dallas Sect. IEEE, Globecom, ComSoc

TC - TM (Theoretical/Mathematical); XP (Experimental)

CPN - 0 7803 3250 4/96/ \$5.00

AB - We examine the behavior of two access methods named aggressive resource auction multiple access (ARAMA) and aggressive packet reservation multiple access (APRMA) for packet oriented mobile networks providing voice and data services for short range communications. These methods use an aggressive approach whereby data users relinquish the resource to make room for voice users. Simulation results show that the system capacity improves as more data terminals can be accommodated without causing any penalty on voice packet dropping and throughput. A comparison between the two access schemes where we provide the voice packet dropping probability, distribution of data delay, statistical multiplexing gain, speech clipping statistics and the system throughput is also reported. (10 Ref.)

IT - channel capacity; data communication; delays; land mobile radio; packet radio networks; packet reservation multiple access; personal communication networks; probability; voice communication

ST - aggressive reservation multiple access; wireless PCS; access methods; aggressive resource auction multiple access; aggressive packet reservation multiple access; packet oriented mobile networks; data services; voice services; short range communications; simulation results; system capacity; data terminals; voice packet dropping; ARAMA; voice packet dropping probability; data delay distribution; statistical multiplexing gain; speech clipping statistics; system throughput; APRMA

CC - B6250F Mobile radio systems;
B6150E Multiple access communication;
B0240Z Other topics in statistics

CPR - Copyright 1996, IE

-10- (INSM)

AN - 5380534

ABN - B9611-6250F-017

TI - An indexed access mechanism for wireless networks.

AU - Barrantes Sliesarieva EG; Ilyas M

OS - Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Florida Atlantic Univ., Boca Raton, FL, USA

SO - IEEE SOUTHEASTCON '96. Bringing Together Education, Science and Technology (Cat. No.96CH35880), pp. 480-483, Published: New York, NY, USA, 1996, v+721 pp.

PU - IEEE

CP - USA
LA - English
DT - PA (Conference Paper)
NU - ISBN 0780330889
PY - 96
CONF- IEEE SOUTHEASTCON '96. Bringing Together Education, Science and
Technology (Cat. No.96CH35880), Tampa, FL, USA, 11-14 April 1996
TC - TM (Theoretical/Mathematical); XP (Experimental)
CPN - 0 7803 3088 9/96/ \$4.00
AB - The wireless communications industry has experienced some radical
changes due to increased demand for wireless communications that
can no longer be met with present technologies. One example of
such networks is a cellular wireless network. This paper
describes a new medium access mechanism-indexed RAMA (resource
auction multiple access) or I-RAMA for wireless networks. This
access mechanism is basically an extension of the RAMA protocol.
The main objective of I-RAMA is to reduce the amount of overhead
and wastage of resources associated with the resource auction in
RAMA. I-RAMA uses variable length resource auctions (as opposed
to the fixed length auctions in RAMA) and the length of the
auction depends on the time it takes the base station to uniquely
identify a mobile station. The evaluation of I-RAMA is performed
by using simulation. The results show that I-RAMA consistently
performs better than RAMA in terms of overhead, discarding
probability, and average access delay. (5 Ref.)
IT - access protocols; cellular radio; delays; discrete event
simulation; multi-access systems; probability; radio networks
ST - indexed access mechanism; medium access mechanism; wireless
communications industry; cellular wireless network; indexed RAMA;
resource auction multiple access; I-RAMA; RAMA protocol; overhead
reduction; variable length resource auctions; base station;
mobile station; simulation; performance evaluation; discarding
probability; average access delay
CC - B6250F Mobile radio systems;
B6150M Protocols;
B6150E Multiple access communication
CPR - Copyright 1996, IE

SS 22?

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SS 1: AUCTION (412)
SS 2: PROXIMITY (12693)
SS 3: WIRELESS (11443)
SS 4: INTERNET AND RETAIL: (343)
SS 5: AD (W) HOC (4647)
SS 6: BUYING (2862)
SS 7: 1 AND 2 AND 3 (0)
SS 8: 1 AND 2 (0)
SS 9: 1 AND 3 (21)
SS 10: 2 AND 3 AND 4 (0)
SS 11: 1 AND 5 AND 5 (0)
SS 12: 1 AND 6 (6)
SS 13: 9 AND 9 (21)